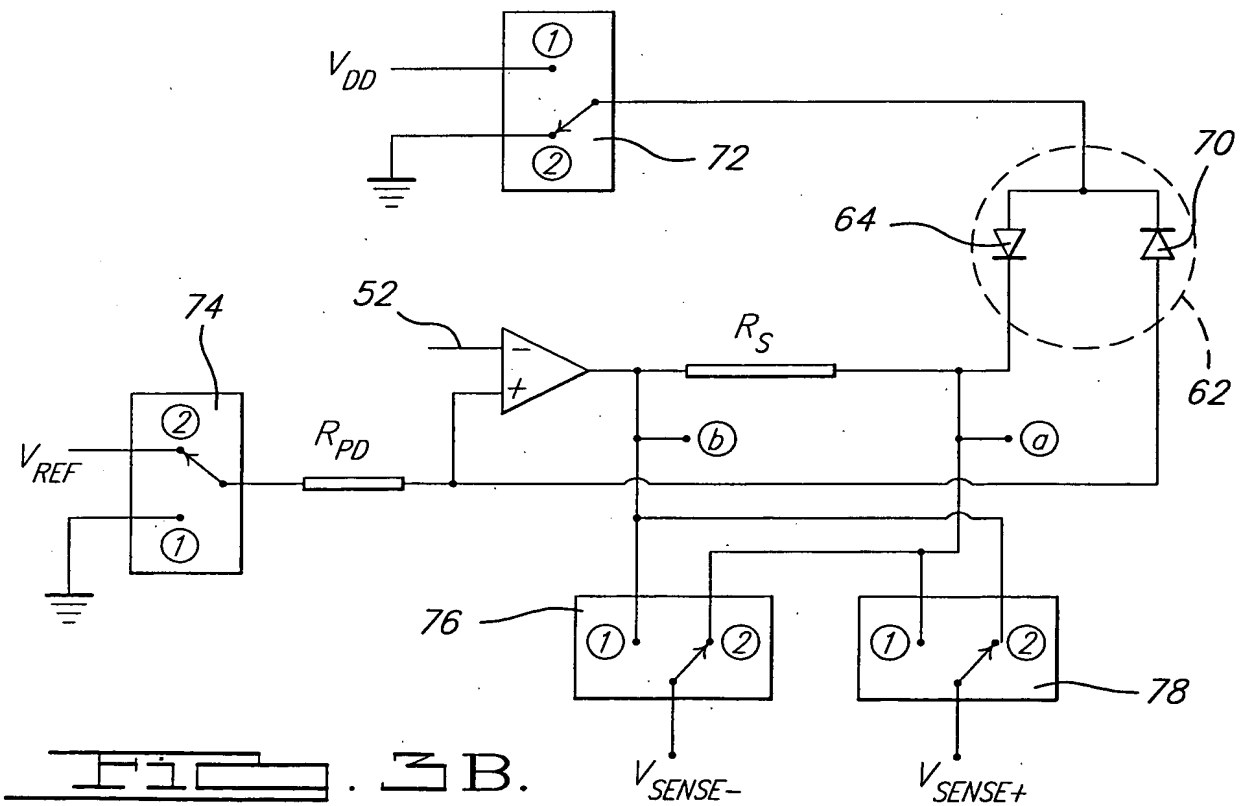
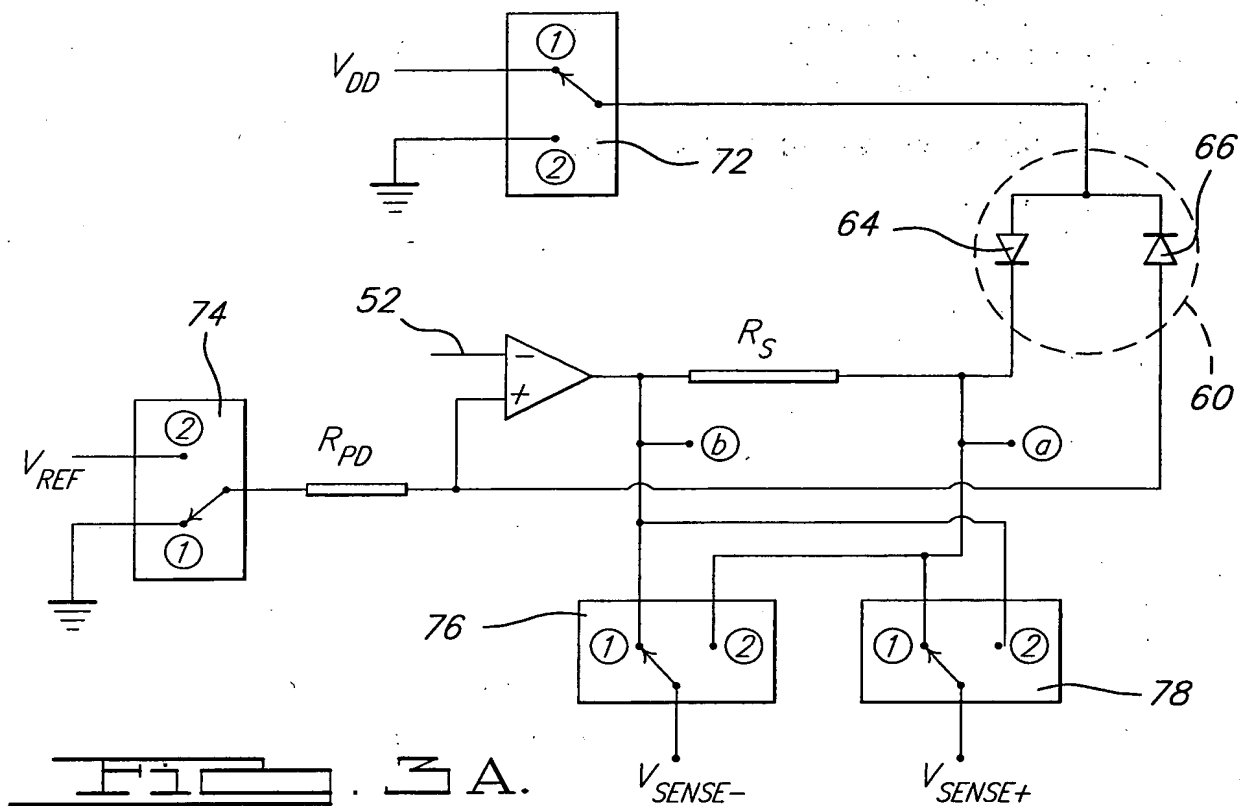


The circuit diagram shows a differential amplifier with two input terminals, 46 and 52. The input at 46 is connected to the non-inverting input (+) of an operational amplifier (op-amp). The input at 52 is connected to the inverting input (-) of another op-amp. The output of the first op-amp is connected to a feedback loop that includes a resistor and a diode bridge circuit (54). The diode bridge circuit consists of two diodes connected in series between the output of the first op-amp and the input at 52. The output of the second op-amp is connected to a resistor and a diode bridge circuit (54). The diode bridge circuit (54) is also connected to the input at 46. The output of the second op-amp is connected to a resistor and a diode bridge circuit (54). The diode bridge circuit (54) is also connected to the input at 52. The output of the second op-amp is connected to a resistor and a diode bridge circuit (54). The diode bridge circuit (54) is also connected to the input at 46. The output of the second op-amp is connected to a resistor and a diode bridge circuit (54). The diode bridge circuit (54) is also connected to the input at 52.



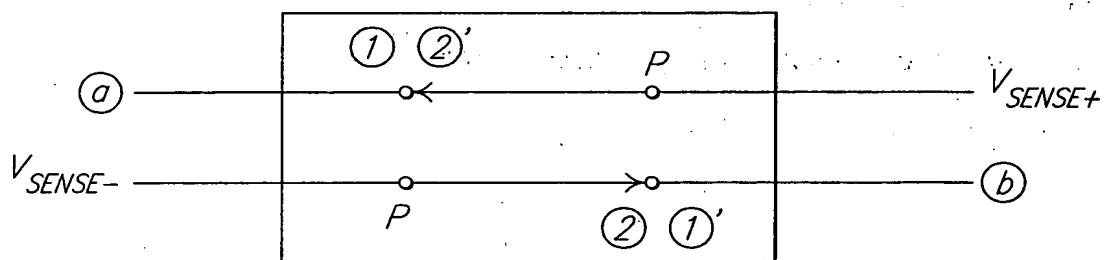


FIG. 4.

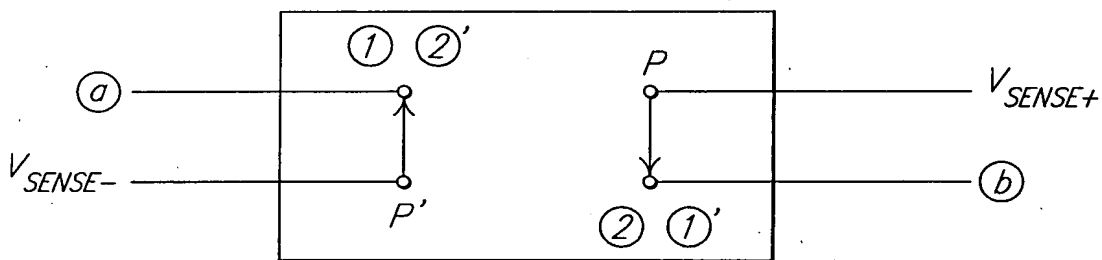


FIG. 4A.

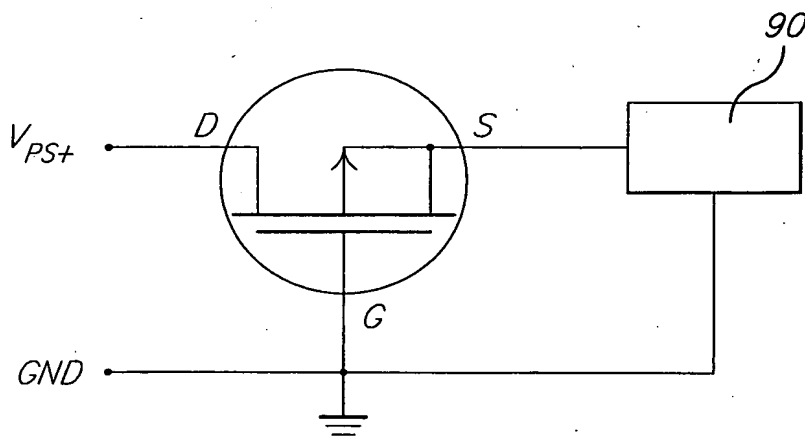


FIG. 5.